## OPEN MEETING AGENDA ITEM





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## BEFORE THE ARIZONA CORPORATION COMMISSION

## Arizona Corporation Commission DOCKETED

MAR 2 1 2012



IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF INDIADA WATER COMPANY, INC., FOR APPROVAL OF A PERMANENT INCREASE IN ITS WATER RATES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF ANTELOPE RUN WATER COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF A PERMANENT INCREASE IN ITS WATER RATES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF BOB B. WATKINS DBA EAST SLOPE WATER COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF LTS DEPMANENT INCREASE IN ITS

ITS PERMANENT INCREASE IN ITS WATER RATES.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF BOB B. WATKINS DBA EAST SLOPE WATER COMPANY, INDIADA WATER COMPANY, INC., AND ANTELOPE RUN WATER COMPANY FOR APPROVAL OF A TRANSFER OF ASSETS AND DOCKET NO. W-02031A-10-0168

DOCKET NO. W-02327A-10-0169

DOCKET NO. W-01906A-10-0170

DOCKET NO. W-01906A-10-0171 DOCKET NO. W-02031A-10-0171 DOCKET NO. W-02327A-10-0171

1 CERTIFICATES OF CONVENIENCE AND NECESSITY. 2 DOCKET NO. W-01906A-10-0183 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF 3 BOB B. WATKINS DBA EAST SLOPE 4 WATER COMPANY FOR AUTHORITY TO INCUR LONG-TERM DEBT. 5 DOCKET NO. W-02031A-10-0184 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF 6 INDIADA WATER COMPANY, INC. FOR 7 **AUTHORITY TO INCUR LONG-TERM** DEBT. 8 IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION OF DOCKET NO. W-02327A-10-0185 ANTELOPE RUN WATER COMPANY FOR 10 AUTHORITY TO INCUR LONG-TERM **COMPANIES' COMMENTS RE** DEBT. RECOMMENDED OPINION 11 AND ORDER 12 13 14 The East Slope Water Company, Indiada Water Company, and Antelope Run 15 Water Company ("Companies"), hereby submit comments regarding the Recommended 16 17 Opinion and Order ("ROO") in this matter. 18 As one might expect, the Companies agree with some ROO provisions, and 19 disagree with others. For example, the Companies support the ROO approving the 20 21 consolidation of the companies into one entity. In contrast, the Companies disagree with 22 the deduction of rate base by the amount held in customer security deposits. But at this 23 point in the proceeding, the Companies are requesting that the Arizona Corporation 24 25 Commission ("Commission") focus on one critical issue – the WIFA Debt Service 26 Reserve Fund ("Debt Reserve"). 27

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The ROO adopts Staff's position that a WIFA surcharge should be implemented to pay the loan principal and interest, but excludes the Debt Reserve, which amounts to 20% of the principal and interest payment. As proposed by Staff, the Companies have to make this Debt Reserve payment of \$38,852 from revenues generated by its rates, yet Staff did not adjust the rates to account for this additional expenditure. Consequently, the Companies will continue to be in financial distress and requiring the Companies to pay the Debt Reserve by using its cash flow functions as a <u>disincentive</u> for the Companies to borrow money to make necessary improvements.

As the ROO concisely points out on page 26, ¶ 127, without the Debt Reserve, the Companies projected cash flow is \$61,835. But the Debt Reserve payment reduces the Companies cash flow to \$22,982. In other words, the Companies serving 1,000 connections, is expected to meet all of the cost increases since 2009 and all unexpected repairs and expenses with less than \$23,000 per year. Put another way, each customer will pay less than \$2.00 per month for any an all unexpected major system repairs, cost increases, and unforeseen events.

Staff justifies its position by claiming that the Debt Reserve is a "savings account" that benefits the Companies. *See* ROO at ¶ 125. But this is simply not true. The Reserve Fund is held by WIFA for WIFA. As the end of the 20-year loan term approaches, WIFA applies the funds held in reserve to the principal and interest. If the loan term is effectively reduced from 19 to 20 years, then it is the customers who will benefit because the WIFA surcharge will end. But the Companies will not get any money back.

 This is WIFA's savings account, controlled by WIFA, not the Companies. Thus, argument that the Debt Reserve is a "savings account" benefitting the Companies is not accurate. Consequently, the position that the Companies should be forced to pay the Debt Reserve using cash flow otherwise available for unexpected major system repairs, cost increases, and unforeseen events will continue the Companies' financial issues.

Finally, it is important to note that the Companies' owners are taking on a huge financial liability with the proposed loan. Yet, realistically, if the ROO is adopted, not only will the Companies not earn a dime, the owners will not even get back the money they have invested in the Companies already. The Companies' cash flow from depreciation, which is the return of their investment, will be used to pay the Debt Reserve, which again will not be returned to the Companies.

What the Companies seek is simple – include the Debt Reserve in the WIFA surcharge. This will allow the Companies to use its cash flow for unexpected major system repairs, cost increases, and unforeseen events.

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED this 21st day of March, 2012.

MOYES SELLERS & HENDRICKS LTD.

Steve Wene

Attorneys for the Companies

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Original and 13 copies of the foregoing filed this 21<sup>st</sup> day of March, 2012, with:

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